Amendments to the Claims

This corrected listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) Method of writing information in a storage layer of a multi-layer optical storage medium comprising two or more storage layers, the method comprising acts of:

positioning a write light beam in a radial displacement or an axial displacement with respect to the two or more storage layers;

focusing a write light beam in a focal spot at a target storage layer;

determining that ~~an axial focus~~ a write displacement event has occurred only if two or more ~~axial focus~~ write displacement ~~indicators~~ error signals indicate that ~~an axial focus~~ a write displacement event has occurred, otherwise determining that ~~the axial focus~~ a write displacement event has not occurred; and

inhibiting the writing process in case of ~~an axial focus~~ a write displacement event occurrence.

2. (Currently amended) Medium access device, capable of writing information in a storage layer of a multi-layer optical storage medium comprising two or more storage layers; the medium access device comprising:

light beam generating means for generating a write light beam;

positioning means for positioning the write light beam in a radial displacement or an axial displacement with respect to the storage layers;

focusing means for focusing the write light beam in a focal spot at a target storage layer;

write inhibit means for inhibiting a writing process only if two or more ~~axial focus~~ write displacement ~~indicators~~ error signals indicate that ~~an axial focus~~ a write displacement event has occurred, wherein the write displacement error signals comprise at least two error signals derived from: a signal provided by a sensor that detects mechanical vibration or acceleration acting upon the medium access device; a focus coil voltage; a normalized focal signal; an axial focal displacement signal; an axial storage layer displacement signal; an axial focal displacement loop integrator accumulated error signal; an axial focal displacement error signal integrated with a predetermined time constant; a radial tracking displacement error signal; a radial tracking loop integrator accumulated error signal; a signal indicating access of an incorrect storage layer; a signal indicating a characteristic read data feature derived from an optical detector for receiving light reflected from the storage medium or a forward-sense diode; and a forward-sense diode reflected central aperture signal, wherein said at least two write displacement error signals may also include: first or higher order time derivatives of said error signals; said error signals are integrated with predetermined time constants; or two or more of said error signals are correlated with each other..

3. (Currently amended) The medium access device according to claim 2, further

comprising a driver circuit for driving the light beam generating means in accordance with a data signal representing data to be written, the driver circuit having a control input, wherein the write inhibit means have an output coupled to said control input of the driver circuit, the write inhibit means being designed to generate a command signal for the driver circuit to effectively inhibit the driver circuit in case of ~~an axial focus~~ a write displacement event.

4. (Canceled)

5. (Currently amended) The access device according to claim 2, wherein the write inhibit means has at least three inputs for receiving at least three different input signals capable of indicating ~~an axial focus~~ a write displacement;

the write inhibit means being designed to monitor at least two of its input signals and to inhibit the writing process only if at least two of the input signals are indicative in a correlated way of the occurrence of ~~an axial focus~~ a write displacement event.

6. (Currently amended) The medium access device according to claim 2, the write inhibit means being designed to monitor an input signal, to calculate an axial focus displacement from the input signal, and to decide that the input signal is indicative of ~~an axial focus~~ a write displacement event only if the calculated axial focus displacement exceeds a predetermined displacement threshold.

7. (Currently amended) The medium access device according to claim 2, the write inhibit

means being designed to monitor an input signal, to monitor for the possible occurrence of a predefined characteristic feature of the input signal, and to decide that the input signal is indicative of ~~an axial focus~~ a write displacement event only if such characteristic feature occurs.

8. (Currently amended) The medium access device according to claim 2, the write inhibit means being designed to monitor at least one of its input signals, to determine the speed with which said at least one of its input signals changes in time, and to decide that the input signal indicates that ~~an axial focus~~ a write displacement event is about to occur on the basis of an evaluation of such changes.

9. (Currently amended) The medium access device according to claim 8, the write inhibit means being designed to inhibit the writing process if a time-derivative of said at least one of its input signals predicts ~~an axial focus~~ a write displacement event.

10. (Previously presented) The medium access device according to claim 1, further comprising at least one vibration/acceleration sensor;

the write inhibit means being designed to monitor at least an output signal from the at least one of a vibration sensor and an acceleration sensor.

11. (Previously presented) The medium access device according to claim 1, further comprising at least one optical detector for receiving light reflected from the storage

medium;

the write inhibit means being designed to monitor at least one signal derived from at least one detector output signal.

12. (Previously presented) The medium access device according to claim 11, the write inhibit means being designed to monitor at least one of a signal corresponding to the reflected central aperture signal obtained from a forward-sense diode of the sensor, or to monitor at least a signal corresponding to the focal error signal, or to monitor at least a signal corresponding to the focal error signal integrated with a predetermined time constant.

13. (Previously presented) The medium access device according to claim 2, capable of handling at least one of DVD-discs and BD discs.

14. (Currently amended) Medium access device, capable of writing information in a storage layer of a multi-layer optical storage medium comprising two or more storage layers, the medium access device comprising:

light beam generating means for generating a write light beam;

positioning means for positioning the write light beam in a radial displacement or an axial displacement with respect to the storage layers;

focusing means for focusing the write light beam in a focal spot at a target storage layer;

write inhibit means for inhibiting a writing process in case of ~~an axial focus~~ a write displacement event, wherein the write inhibit means is designed to monitor at least two~~one~~ input signals capable of indicating ~~an axial focus~~ a write displacement, to determine a speed with which said at least ~~one~~ two input ~~signal changes~~ signals change in time, and to decide that at least two of the input ~~signal indicates~~ signals indicate that ~~an axial focus~~ a write displacement event is about to occur on the basis of an evaluation of such ~~changes~~ change.

15. (Currently amended) The medium access device according to claim 14, the write inhibit means being designed to inhibit the writing process if a time-derivative of said at least one input signal predicts ~~an axial focus~~ a write displacement event.

16. (Previously presented) The medium access device according to claim 15, wherein the time-derivative is a first order time derivative.

17. (Previously presented) The medium access device according to claim 15, wherein the time-derivative is higher than a first order time derivative.

18. (Currently amended) Medium access device, capable of writing information in a storage layer of a multi-layer optical storage medium comprising two or more storage layers; the medium access device comprising:

light beam generating means for generating a write light beam;

positioning means for positioning the write light beam in a radial displacement or an axial displacement with respect to the storage layers;

focusing means for focusing the write light beam in a focal spot at a target storage layer;

write inhibit means for inhibiting a writing process only if ~~one~~ two or more ~~axial focus~~ write displacement ~~indicators~~ error signals indicate that ~~an axial focus~~ a write displacement event has occurred, wherein the write inhibit means is designed to monitor at least ~~one~~ two of its input signals, to determine the speed with which said at least ~~one~~ two of its input signals ~~changes~~ change in time, and to decide that the input ~~signal indicates~~ signals indicate that ~~an axial focus~~ a write displacement event is about to occur on the basis of an evaluation of such ~~changes~~ change.

19. (Currently amended) The medium access device according to claim 18, the write inhibit means being designed to inhibit the writing process if a time-derivative of said at least one of its input signals predicts ~~an axial focus~~ a write displacement event.

20. (New) The method of writing information in a storage layer of a multi-layer optical storage medium according to claim 1, wherein the write displacement error signals comprise at least two error signals derived from: a signal provided by a sensor that detects mechanical vibration or acceleration acting upon the medium access device; a focus coil voltage; a normalized focal signal; an axial focal displacement signal; an axial storage layer displacement signal; an axial focal displacement loop integrator accumulated error signal;

an axial focal displacement error signal integrated with a predetermined time constant; a radial tracking displacement error signal; a radial tracking loop integrator accumulated error signal; a signal indicating access of an incorrect storage layer; a signal indicating a characteristic read data feature derived from an optical detector for receiving light reflected from the storage medium or a forward-sense diode; and a forward-sense diode reflected central aperture signal, wherein said at least two write displacement error signals may also include: first or higher order time derivatives of said error signals; said error signals are integrated with predetermined time constants; or two or more of said error signals are correlated with each other.

21. (New) The medium access device according to claim 2, wherein the write displacement error signals comprise at least two of write displacement error signals comprise at least two error signals derived from: a signal provided by a sensor that detects mechanical vibration or acceleration acting upon the medium access device; a focus coil voltage; a normalized focal signal; an axial focal displacement signal; an axial storage layer displacement signal; an axial focal displacement loop integrator accumulated error signal; an axial focal displacement error signal integrated with a predetermined time constant; a radial tracking displacement error signal; a radial tracking loop integrator accumulated error signal; a signal indicating access of an incorrect storage layer; a signal indicating a characteristic read data feature derived from an optical detector for receiving light reflected from the storage medium or a forward-sense diode; and a forward-sense diode reflected central aperture signal, wherein said at least two write displacement error signals may also

include: first or higher order time derivatives of said error signals; said error signals are integrated with predetermined time constants; or two or more of said error signals are correlated with each other.